

The Daily State Chronicle.

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LABOR OMNIA VINCIT!

IN MANY PLACES.
AND IS WINNING ITS DEMANDS

The Strike is Still Going on—And Shorter Hours is Still the Watch-word.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, May 3.—About two thousand marble cutters in the retail yards of the city went out on strike this morning for the eight hour day and nine hours' pay. The demand was granted at one or two yards.

The strike of the one thousand two hundred employees of the Malleable iron works will be continued indefinitely, the company this morning having positively refused to grant their demands for ten hours and a ten per cent. advance. There will be no strike of the waiters, the prominent restaurants in the city having granted all they asked for.

With the exception of the employees at the Malleable iron works, many of the iron workers have returned to work, and their demands granted, with the understanding that they shall return to the old standard in the case of the demands being not generally accepted to.

The McCormick factory is running with a reduced force. Many of the planting mill workers are returning to work with the same understanding as that of the iron workers.

There has been no sign so far to-day of trouble along the celebrated "Black Road."

At one o'clock this afternoon the arbitration committee in the carpenters' strike had agreed upon every point except the matter of minimum wages. The carpenters want it to be forty cents an hour, but at present it looks as if the contention of the bosses for 32 cents will prevail. This question it is believed will be settled this afternoon if not by the committee, by the three judges who have been called to act as arbiters. The eight hour clause, the apprentice system, and other important concessions have been granted by the bosses.

The Situation Threatening.
MADRID, May 3.—The industrial situation in Spain has assumed a most threatening aspect.

"The Time Has Arrived."

MADRID, May 3.—An anarchical proclamation has appeared in several of the manufacturing towns of Spain. The proclamation calls for the holding of meetings on Sunday, and concludes by declaring that the time has arrived for the inauguration of the social revolution.

Eight Hours Demanded in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—About 2,000 carpenters, joiners and mill workers struck yesterday afternoon for the eight hour day. The mill owners declare they will resolutely fight against the demand.

Situation in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The strike of the sash, door, and blind workers in the lumber district was settled temporarily this morning in more than half the factories, the employers granting the eight hour day until Monday when a final answer to the demand will be given.

Increase of Wages.

VIENNA, May 3.—An increase of wages has been made to workmen in the employ of the Danube Steam Navigation companies.

Strikers Preventing Work.

VALENCIA, May 3.—The strikers are persistent in their efforts to prevent the non-strikers from continuing work.

MURDERED AND MUTILATED.

Horrible Butchery of Two Women—Grandson Arrested on Suspicion.

[By United Press.]

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Mrs. Sarah Blaney, aged 70, and her daughter Caroline Blaney aged 45, living at 1032 Green Mount Avenue, were this morning found dead in bed, their skulls crushed and their bodies terribly mutilated. The house had been ransacked from top to bottom.

Mrs. Blaney sold some property recently for which she received \$1,800 in cash. The coroner has found \$900 concealed in the old woman's bed. A grandson of the old lady, William Blaney, who has an unsavory reputation, has been arrested on suspicion.

A TREASURER SHORT.

He Does Not Know What Went With the Money.

[By United Press.]

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 3.—It is reported that County Treasurer J. E. Murray, of Aiken county, S. C., is short in his cash to the amount of \$17,000 or \$18,000. The matter is now being investigated by the State comptroller. Mr. Murray says he does not know what has become of the money. The State is protected by a bond for \$20,000.

Stenographer's Association.

The Raleigh Short-Hand Writers Association was formed last night, and the following officers were elected for the year beginning May 3d: President, Mr. William Easdale; Vice-President, Henry W. Miller; Secretary and Treasurer, J. T. Watts, Jr.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Cobb, Smith, and Forney were appointed to draft By-Laws and Constitution of the Association and report at their meeting on Monday night.

The following is a list of the members so far:

Messrs. Easdale, Cobb, Smith, Forney, Miller, Dixon and Watts.

The object of the society is the promotion of the short-hand profession in Raleigh.

SENATOR BECK DEAD.

He Dies Suddenly in the B. & P. Depot. The Senate Adjourns as a Mark of Respect.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Beck, of Kentucky, dropped dead at the Baltimore & Potomac railroad station in this city at a few moments after 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Senate Adjourns.

The Senate devoted the day to measures on the calendar. The Senate bill for the relief of Nathaniel McKay and of the executors of Donald McKay, referring to the Court of Claims their claim for further compensation for the construction of the iron-clad monitors, Squando and Nanset, and the side-wheel steamer Asheville, was taken up and passed.

At a quarter past four, Mr. Harris interrupted the proceedings and asked that a dispatch which he had just received should be read to the Senate.

The presiding officer read, in a voice betraying deep emotion, a brief dispatch announcing that Senator Beck had just dropped dead in the Baltimore & Potomac railway station.

In view of that sad fact, said Mr. Harris, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to, and Senators and officials gathered around Mr. Harris, expressing to each other their sincere sorrow at the sudden death of a man so much loved and respected.

Mr. Ingalls instructed the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Reed, to proceed alone to the station, ascertain the facts, make all proper arrangements and have the Senate flag placed at half-mast.

THE DURHAM RAILROAD WAR.

The Case Before Judge Womack at Oxford—And Relegated for a Jury Trial.

The town of Durham, some days ago, obtained an order from Judge McKee restraining the Oxford & Clarksville railroad company from entering or trespassing upon Peabody street, or constructing a railroad upon said street.

On the same day the Oxford & Clarksville railroad company obtained from Judge Armfield a restraining order, enjoining the Durham & Northern railway company from constructing a road for a short distance along Peabody street to connect the broken ends of its line, the break having been made by the Oxford & Clarksville forces, by tearing up a short distance of the same.

It will be remembered from the cases heard here some time ago that both the above roads claim Peabody street as their right of way—the O. & C.'s claim being that the street is included in the original condemnation by the N. C. R. R., of which the O. & C. is a part, under the control of the Richmond & Danville company. The D. & N.'s claim is that the street is controlled by the town of Durham, and that the grant of the right of way to that road from the town was valid. The town of Durham has been defending its right to dispose of the street and has therefore defended its action in granting the right of way to the Durham & Northern road.

The injunctions spoken of above were the result of the fight, and they came up before Judge Womack, at Oxford last Thursday. The argument lasted some time, and yesterday the judge rendered his decision which is in substance as follows:

"In this case it appears that the Oxford & Clarksville railroad company is not in possession of the land upon which the trespasses are threatened, which are the building, &c., by the D. & N. of a railroad 145 feet long, so as to connect the line of its road on Peabody street with its right of way, and the running of its trains upon the road so connected. That the D. & N. and the O. & C. each claim title and the right of possession, which respective titles and rights of possession depend upon complicated questions of law, themselves dependent upon undecided and conflicting questions of fact. That by a continuance of the restraining order heretofore granted, the Durham & Northern railroad company will be prevented from using and operating the line of railroad from the electric light house to Duke's factory. That by restraining orders and injunctions heretofore granted in other actions, the O. & C. is prohibited from operating the said line of railroad. That the public will be deprived of the advantages of said railroad until the hearing of said several actions, should this restraining order be continued. That the town of Durham under a claim of right for the supposed advantages which would accrue to the people by having a competing line of railroad to the business portion of its town, granted the right to the D. & N. to erect and operate said road. That any injury to the defendant will be largely due to the results of competition between the conflicting railroads. With this set of facts existing, the court will not pass upon the conflicting claims of the parties to this action, but will relegate them to the forum of a jury trial, and will not restrain the operation of a railroad in which the people may be so vitally interested until a jury shall have passed upon the controverted issues, but permit the public to be served by both railroads until there is an adjudication of the matters in controversy, and will leave the O. & C. to its remedy in damages against the D. & N. to which it is admitted to be able to respond."

The Oxford & Clarksville railroad company was represented by F. H. Busbee, Esq., the town of Durham, and the Durham & Northern railway company by Col. J. W. Hindsdale and Messrs. W. W. Fuller, J. S. Manning and John Devereux, Jr.

Address at Once.

Wanted—A position, as manager of a country newspaper, by one fully competent. Address, W. H. W., 221 North West St., Raleigh, N. C.

FINAS CORONAT OPUS.

\$8,800 TOWARDS PAYING THE V. M. C. A. BUILDING DEBT, RAISED.

Sam Jones' Meetings in Charlotte Have Closed. He is Given a Purse of \$2,200.—"It has Been a Great Work," Says C. W. Tillet, Sr.

Sam Jones closed his meeting in the Tabernacle on Friday night. C. W. TILLET, Sr., a leading Charlotte lawyer was in Raleigh yesterday, and the CHRONICLE interviewed him about the meeting.

"What is your estimate of SAM JONES?" we asked.

"I think," he replied, "that SAM JONES is the greatest preacher I ever heard by all odds. There are a great many things about him I regret very much in expressions he uses and his style. He has done more good, in my humble opinion, than any man I ever heard preach in the same length of time, and this good has been chiefly in the way of making better husbands, better fathers, better sons, better daughters, and better wives. He sets men to thinking about their every day duties."

"What about the meeting?" we asked.

MR. TILLET said it was a great success however considered. "It was," he said, "the biggest event that ever transpired in Western North Carolina. The tabernacle held 6,000 people and was crowded at every service. He preached twice a day, and people went two hours before the service in order to get seats."

"How much money was raised?" we asked.

MR. TILLET said that the people paid the evangelist \$2,200, and he added: "It was a free-will offering, and there was no hydraulic pressure. The people all gave and there was but one subscription over \$25. Beside the amount paid Mr. JONES," he continued, "\$8,500 was easily raised to pay the debt on the beautiful Y. M. C. A. building in Charlotte. SAM JONES said that the amount which Charlotte gave him was the next largest amount he had ever received. A city in Texas—Waco, I think it was—gave him more."

What the Preachers Said.

All the preachers were called on in the forenoon to say a word. The Charlotte CHRONICLE says: "The ministers seemed to be nearly of one accord as to the value of the meeting. Rev. Mr. Reed said 'we have taken everything you have said in good part because it came from an honest, earnest heart; though some of us think you are rather ignorant on some subjects besides the Declaration of Independence. We bless you for what you have done.'"

The Presents.

Rev. Mr. Stewart, assistant to the evangelist, was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane, and a pair of engraved cuff buttons were presents to Prof. Excell, the leader of the choir.

An Appropriate Present.

The "Temple of Justice" comes to the front with a hornet's nest for Rev. Sam Jones. Yesterday Esquire D. G. Maxwell presented the evangelist with a beautiful hornet's nest as a souvenir of the Hornet's Nest City, and as a memento of historic Mecklenburg. The hornet's nest was accompanied by the following note:

REV. SAM P. JONES,

Barnard Hotel, Charlotte, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—As an evidence of our appreciation for you personally, permit me to present you with a hornet's nest, the emblem and motto of old Mecklenburg. May it remind you of your work in our midst, and also bring to your remembrance the kind feeling entertained towards you by our people, and may it also be stimulus to you to continue to sting the devil with the same sharpness, that the former inhabitants of this house used toward their enemies. May God bless you personally, and in your work. Most sincerely your friend,

D. G. MAXWELL.

We append a few "Sam Jonesisms" from his sermons:

Mock Modesty.

Mr. Jones switched off on side track for a few minutes just here, and ran over those who objected to his way of putting things. If there is anything I have a contempt for, it is this mock modesty. You, old sister, living with your old dirty husband, you say: "Mr. Jones is so vulgar." Me trying to pull your dirty old husband out of a mud hole, and yet you say, "Don't get any mud on him" (Here Mr. Jones turned his voice to the sharp shrill accents of an irascible old woman.)

Mr. Jones came on to the main line again by crying "burn the books." No matter if they are borrowed. If your children were to bring snakes into your house, would you keep from killing them because they were borrowed snakes? If those who lent the books don't like it, let 'em cut their patchin'. You say you won't join the church till you get religion. Would you know religion if you was to meet it in the road? If I was the meanest man in this house, I'd go and join the church and ask the Lord to help me. I'd say I've been out 40 years, and now, Lord, help me to live right.

No Salvation in Creeds.

Mr. Jones said baptism or creeds would not save. There is one sufficiency only. That's faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. You know what a creed is? A creed is the truth set up and stuffed with sawdust and sand. Get the idea, don't you? Talk about the apostle's creed! Why the apostles were in heaven two hundred years before that creed was got up.

God's Grand Trunk Line.

The first station on God's grand trunk line that I traveled when I started out in the Christian life was "Conviction." After going a mile or two the porter shouted "Repentance" and everybody was crying there, and sorry for their

sins. Then we got to "Conversion," and I never was happier in any place along the line. We passed "Brotherly Love," and I never saw people love each other so as they did there. The next station was "Obedience" and every one would do everything he was told. Then we were going along about a mile a minute and pretty soon the porter shouted "Generosity," and just as soon as he said it one man jumped right square out of the window. They couldn't stand the place. Why the side track just before you got to the station covered with bones 10 feet thick. From there on I had plenty of room.

Down on Dudes.

Mr. Jones said some young men in Durham got mad with him and said they were going to whip him. "I said just come ahead. I'll spit on you and drown you. Whenever you spit one of these little ball room bucks, if he can't swim he don't stand much chance. It's no harm to kill a dude. Murder is the unlawful killing of a human being."

Little ball room dude, walking around with a pistol in his hip pocket. It's a wonder the thing don't go off and blow his brains out. (Intense and hardly suppressed laughter.)

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Prof. Alderman on Public Education—Prof. Toy's German Text-book, Prof. Holmes' Geological Tour.

CHAPEL HILL, May 2, 1890.—The students and citizens of the village had the pleasure of hearing Prof. E. A. Alderman lecture on the subject of "Public Education in North Carolina" last night. Laying aside the usual grandiloquent style of political speakers who boast of our great history, natural advantages, and superior ability to fill blanks in census reports, he presented the plain, unvarnished facts of our State's backwardness in education. No man in North Carolina is better informed on this subject. He can speak from an experience gathered among all classes of our people, in their school-houses, in their public gatherings, in their homes. He is an orator and an artist in verbal description and excels as both. It was a sad, humiliating picture of dense, pitiable ignorance he drew a picture that must move every heart open to the pleadings of philanthropy or sensible in any measure to noble emotions of State pride. How there can exist such apathy among the people, such neglect among legislators, such carelessness among intelligent public men in regard to the despising cry which is heard everywhere from the mountains to the sea, begging for more money, better teachers, and longer terms, are matters which, in the blaze of nineteenth century enlightenment, must pass man's understanding. Is this language too strong? Tame, incomparably weak when we consider some figures given by Prof. Alderman.

Out of a voting population of 192,000, 145,000 can neither read nor write. According to this educational qualification would disfranchise over two-thirds of our voters. About 50 per cent., 800,000, of our population are practically illiterate. According to this what is the use of our citizens writing books? What demand is there for a literature—there is scarcely anybody to read? The average length of school terms is 64 days per year and in many districts not more than 40 days. We give less than any State in the Union for public education, with one exception, South Carolina, which gives 35 cents, one cent less than North Carolina. Prof. Alderman has been associated with 1400 public school teachers in county institutes, and has given only SIXTY-FIVE first grade certificates. Eleven-twelfths of our school population, pupils between the ages of six and twenty-one are educated in the public schools, and seventeen-eighths are compelled to get all their training here. And so the frightful tale goes on. Is there no balm in the offices of the people, and will no physicians ever assemble in our legislative halls?

The lecture made a lasting impression on our students. President Battle was heartily applauded when, at its close, he thanked the speaker for his forcible and feeling presentation of the people's cause, and promised to send out every student of the University as an educational missionary in the State.

It has been gratifying to the friends of Prof. Walter D. Toy to see so many favorable notices in educational journals of his contribution to the Heath's German Series of Text-Books. His edition of Freytag's Die Journalisten is reviewed in Modern Language Notes for April, by Prof. Mox Poll, of Norwich, Conn. More space is given to the notice of his edition than to those of Professors Thomas and Hochdorfer together, all three editions being mentioned in the same article. "His clearly written notes show great learning," says Prof. Poll.

Immediately after commencement Prof. Holman is to start on a geological tour with his advanced class for the purpose of studying the formations and collecting specimens in Virginia and North Carolina. From Danville across to the head waters of the Neuse in wagoons, thence down that river in boats to New Bern; thence by the sounds to Morehead City to the meetings of the Teachers' Assembly, is in the main the route decided upon. Sr. C. H.

FOREST FIRES.

A Train Runs Through a Sea of Flame

—A Town Almost Destroyed.

[By United Press.]

ASHLAND, Wis., May 3.—At midnight last night conductor Nick Bourse, of the Omaha road, brought word here that the city of Rice Lake had been almost, if not wholly destroyed by fire. His train passed through a continual line of forest fires all the way up the line.

MRS. JELLEY OUTDONE.

A THOUGHTFUL DISCOURSE ON GIVING, CHEERFUL AND UNCHEERFUL.

In the Coming Civilization Festivals will be Looked Upon as Curiosities of a Half-Grown Social Age—Let us Dispend with Catch-Penny Systems, as well as with all Boot-and-Thumb-Screw Measures for Extorting Money.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

A recent article in a religious journal treats of the Utopian newspaper. The writer tells how the editors of a certain department discover most of the promising young men and women of Utopia, even in the remote provinces. "They search for good deeds as many other editors search for 'sensations.' Delectable land. But how long a time will the transition period last?—the period in which ordinary mortals are becoming full-fledged Utopians whose vanity will not be touched by the advertising process. Until the purified state shall be reached, how many seemingly good acts will be just a little flavored with a desire for prominence? Will not that be letting the left hand into the secrets of the right hand, a sort of trumpet blast calling attention to charity?"

I am not ready to answer these questions, but I am ready to say that Utopia will be widely different from this America of ours, else men who give liberally will find that country an intolerable one. In this day let a man give of his wealth, his name is taken up, passed along the line, heralded from mountains to sea and foot. That man is bound hand and foot. Granted that he is one of the blessed few, free from vanity, whose motives remain pure under any circumstances, his peace of mind is none the less assailed. He is met on all sides by an army of petitioners, an organ for this church, a bell for that, a paragon in a distant State, a subscription for anything from a ten cent quilt square to the moral enlightenment of the Borrioboola Gha.

The average public man is in worse plight, perhaps, than the rich philanthropist, since he is oftener besieged personally and is apt to be in like condition with Bill Arp, who sighs for the charity fund which he has not, but which is constantly being supposed and as constantly attacked. Ambitious politicians learn to win the friendship of churches by timely kindnesses. Not that any vote is ever directly bartered in this way, but it is unfortunate for a man who is "looking up," as we like to say, to get the name of being a close-fisted fellow. Lawyers, seeking popular favor and wishing to hold their clients, sometimes feel constrained to have a care for the heathen. A superior court judge, during the recent holding of a session in this State, was met before twelve o'clock Monday morning by three petitions for help in church building. Truly, we know a hawk from a hand-saw—of a surety, we make unto ourselves "friends of the mammon of unrighteousness."

I am no preacher—not even the son of a preacher; but on general humanitarian principles I would, if possessed of a pen trenchant as Persens' sword, do some wide slashing in favor of that much persecuted class, the ministry. In the first place the members of that class ought to learn to not conspire against each other. As matters stand now a pastor who has the Stephenie spirit of martyrdom, who cheerfully goes ill fed and poorly clad will unavailingly ask help of other ministers, not help for himself, mind, but for the furthering of God's cause as he recognizes it in some local church enterprise. But it is not here that the sapping process is greatest. Most of our ministers decide early in their ministerial life to give titles, however little mint and arise and cummins they may have. It would be something to outsiders if a body of ministers, say the North Carolina Conference, should be carefully examined at the end of a year in regard to their givings. In all probability the majority habitually spend their tenth before the half year is out and continue to give while they have a cent. The people are not entirely, but to a great extent, responsible for this. We have no right to allow our pastor to feel that he must start the ball rolling by giving it such impetus that he is disabled thereby. If a church is being built we are to blame if our minister mortgages his house to keep this work going. We have no right to tax him through the medium of his wife—that, however, is too broad a matter to be touched within the limits of a few paragraphs. One thing we can do—restrain asking him to advertise himself by means of a quilt.

Something in regard to quilts, not because of any special merit or demerit belonging to them, but because this religious quilt—if I may use the term—is but a type of a species. The giver of a small sum, a few cents, has his name embroidered or stamped on his square; the giver of a larger sum has the satisfaction of seeing his name and occupation. The conceiver of this plan is to receive a certain per cent of the proceeds as quilt rent. This has had its day, but doubtless something else equally praiseworthy succeeds it and gives the good women of the churches some employment. Parenthetically: Mrs. Jellyby is being outdone hourly by the women of to-day. I have known a pale, hollow-eyed invalid to canvass a town, getting up money for church furnishing of some sort, when nothing short of Jesuitic zeal kept her up under physical strains. At the close of the day she calmly remarked that some of the men gave her money because she looked so bad. In connection with woman's work, some of us are acquainted with leaders in churches, even a few pastors of coarser fibre, who give certain work to women because they believe men are too chivalric to refuse a lady. When a woman thinkingly takes advantage of a man in that way, she should, as Barton says of the sex in

tears, be "paid no more attention to than a goose going barefoot."

A word about festivals. When we shall have reached the highest degree of civilization they will be looked upon as curiosities of a half-grown social age. In that event, would it not be well for some realistic novel writer to make a thorough study of festival costumes for the benefit of the future antiquarian?

However, the novelist need be in no hurry, as such costumes will last for a long while—in the negro's cakewalk if not in his more intelligent neighbor's festival. Naturally the cakewalk will survive a longer time; it is better suited to the genius of the African who is so improvident that a spending of five dollars in order to collect four is no objection. Moreover the negro has not been out of slavery long enough to develop the typical American nerve-toughness, therefore it is possible that even a hundred years hence there can still be found a negro woman having executive ability to manage a "feasterin'," self control to look on and smile during a probable crash of her table-maid, and a physical force to carry her through without the penalty of a splitting headache next day.

There are so many wholly, right and legitimate ways in which good men and women spend themselves, ways in which they give gladly of the best that is in them for the raising of the spiritually and the intellectually dead, it seems that we might well dispense with all catch-penny systems as well as all boot-and-thumb-screw measures for extorting many.

M. WINSON.

FROM DURHAM.

A Splendid Entertainment by the Y. M. C. A.—Persons.

CHRONICLE BUREAU,

DURHAM, N. C., May 3, 1890.

The assembly hall at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening was filled with an attentive and appreciative audience, gathered to encourage the little folks in their efforts. At eight o'clock Master Ernest Green, president of the Junior Y. M. C. A., came forward, and in appropriate words, welcomed the vast audience, and announced that the programme would open with an instrumental solo by Miss Laila Carr. Miss Carr, of course, acquitted herself with great credit. Miss Mattie Faucett then delivered a very interesting and lively recitation "Little Miss Mary Crabtree next sang 'Papa's Baby Boy' in so sweet a manner as to win the applause of all. Misses E. Peay, P. Blackwood, and M. Morgar, rendered very skillfully an instrumental trio.

Miss Ivy Walker then favored the audience with a recitation entitled "Sparling." Mrs. Ed. Heartt and Miss Blanche Morgan delivered, in a very impressive style, the beautiful duet "Lonely Bird."

An instrumental solo, "Whisperings of Erin," by Miss Lora Lyon, was next. This young lady, as usual, acquitted herself well.

Miss Minnie Happer then sang in very sweet tones "Kathleen Mavourneen."

Miss Georgia Whitaker next gave the audience a very vivid account of how she "Entertained sister's big bean."

Miss Annie Watts then performed with great skill a solo "Annie Laurie." "Mollie Meade," a recitation illustrative of the hollowness of society life, was then delivered by Miss Rose Budd. Master Edward Carr then thanked the audience for their attention and announced that the programme would end with a solo by Master Lamar Gammon, "Up Comes McGinty." This young gentleman brought down the house, as he always does.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Smith then held a reception.

News was received here to-day that Judge Womack had refused to continue the restraining order issued by Judge Armfield to the R. & D. Co. This decision is in favor of the D. & N. R. R. as much as with the consent of the town of Durham, and by running around the electric light house, they can connect with and use their old tracks running up Peabody street.

Persons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Michie returned to-day.

Miss Isabella Graham, of Hillsboro, came down on the noon train.

Mr. J. F. Slaughter went out to Staggsville this afternoon.

Mr. Perrin Busbee, of the University passed through on the noon train.

BASE BALL.

A Lively Club Organized at Wake Forest College.

[Special to the STATE CHRONICLE.]

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, May 3.—The junior base ball team was organized this afternoon. Base ball is on a boom at the college now. Men who have confined themselves to books alone are taking up the bat and throwing the ball. Officers elected this afternoon were Webb, Capt.; White, treasurer, and Sikes manager.

With the interest that is manifested now, Wake Forest will soon have one of the best teams of any college in the South. Games will be arranged with the leading teams of the State.

Business Report.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: Prospects of silver legislation having become less distinct, some of the speculative markets have reacted from the recent advance. At the same time the outlook for industries and legitimate trade is distinctly less favorable, owing to damage to wheat and cotton and labor disturbances. Failures during the last seven days for the United States, 185; for Canada, 26; total 211, compared with 218 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 189 in United States and 25 in Canada.